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Foreword

WE have been in our present location since 1923 and can refer to thousands of satisfied customers and to R. G. Dun & Co.; Bradstreet & Co., and to any bank or reputable business house in Bristol as to our reliability and responsibility. We are located on Lee Highway, U. S. No. 11, midway between Bristol and Abingdon, Va. Our location is especially favorable to the production of hardy plants, for use in all sections of the country, and our nursery is a veritable store-house of fascinating plant material. We invite you to write us, or to visit our nurseries, feeling sure that a trip through our plant will be both interesting and profitable.

TERMS. Terms are cash with order, or, to persons or firms of approved credit, we will extend thirty-day terms. Prices are f. o. b. Bristol, packed for shipment.

GUARANTEE. Any plant material purchased from us which should fail to live, the first season, from causes other than neglect or abuse will be replaced at one-half purchase price, provided the items are then in stock, otherwise, like credit on other varieties. Replacement shall be limited to one time, and all replacements are f. o. b. nursery.

The shipping season usually opens about October 1st, and continues with slight interruption, until the first of May, but we do much planting during the summer months with very gratifying success.

WOOD-HOWELL'S LANDSCAPE SERVICE

Few things pay such good and continuous dividends of genuine satisfaction and pleasure as well-planted home grounds. With the great wealth of plant material available today, you can be sure of achieving beautiful and individual effects. The modern way is to plant the whole grounds. Planning is the first step in achieving the completed picture. The realization comes with the actual planting of evergreens, trees, shrubs and flowers.

Our Landscape Department will gladly assist in working out the whole job to your entire approval. We are well equipped to make the plan, furnish the plants, and set them in their proper places on your grounds. The cost? You'll be agreeably surprised!

Phone or write us today—there is no obligation.

When ordering, please specify whether by freight or express. Most nursery stock is too heavy to go by parcel post.

You are cordially invited to visit us at any time, except Sunday, and we will take pleasure in going over our stock with you.

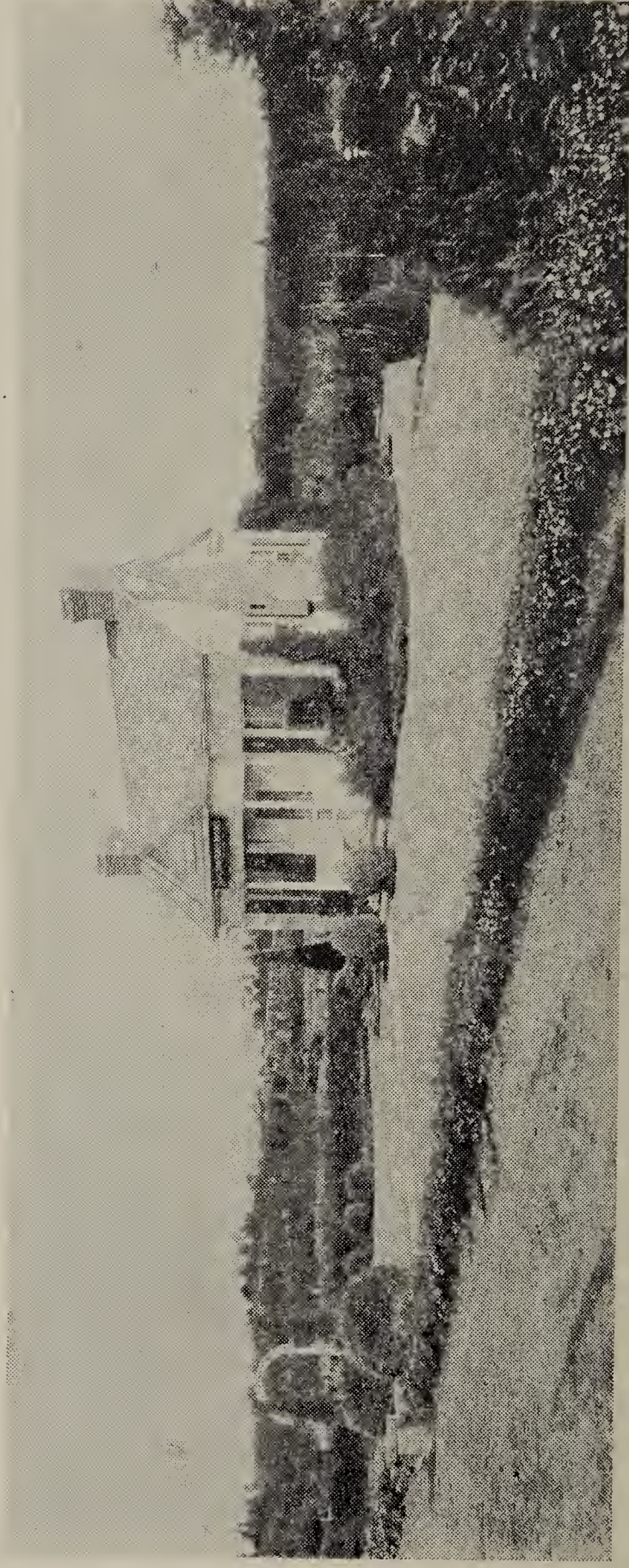
All orders, checks, etc., should be made out to Wood-Howell Nurseries, Bristol, Va.

WOOD - HOWELL NURSERIES

Ornamental Nurserymen

[LANDSCAPE SERVICE — GROWERS OF ALL
KINDS OF HARDY ORNAMENTAL PLANTS]

Telephone 7019-R



OFFICE AND NURSERY: LEE HIGHWAY, No. 11

BRISTOL, VIRGINIA

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

Evergreens have a great advantage over deciduous trees in that they are beautiful both summer and winter and are perfectly hardy. When selecting conifers, for a foundation planting, one must keep in mind the smaller and slower growing varieties, while for specimen planting those of taller growing habit may be used. We offer a complete assortment of conifers for all purposes.

BIOTA AUREA CONSPICUA. (Goldspire Arborvitae.) Compact and symmetrical. Pyramidal. Foliage golden.

	Each
2-3 ft.	\$2.00
3-4 ft.	2.50
4-5 ft.	3.50

BIOTA AUREA NANA. (Berckman's Golden Arborvitae.) Dwarf. Bright golden-green color.

15-18 in.	\$1.50
18-24 in.	2.00

CEDRUS DEODARA. (Deodar Cedar.) A stately tree, foliage glaucous-green. A universal favorite.

2-3 ft.	\$2.00
3-4 ft.	2.50
4-5 ft.	3.00

CEDRUS LIBANI. (Cedar of Lebanon.) Foliage dark green.

2-3 ft.	\$2.00
3-4 ft.	2.50
4-5 ft.	3.50
5-6 ft.	5.00

CEPHALOTAXUS FORTUNEI. (Chinese Plum Yew.) Graceful, slender branches.

18-24 in.	\$2.00
24-30 in.	2.50

CEPHALOTAXUS HARRINGTONIA FASTIGIATA. Columnar habit, with upright branches.

12-15 in.	\$2.00
15-18 in.	2.50
18-24 in.	3.00

CRYPTOMERIA JAPONICA. Tall, rapid growth. Splendid evergreen from Japan.

5-6 ft.	\$3.50
6-8 ft.	5.00
8-10 ft.	7.50

CUNNINGHAMIA LANCEOLATA. (Chinese Fir.) Rapid growing. Makes excellent specimen.

2-3 ft.	\$2.50
3-4 ft.	3.00
4-5 ft.	5.00
5-6 ft.	6.00

CUPRESSUS LAWSONIANA. (Lawson's Cypress.) Under surface of foliage silvery, upper surface dark green.

2-3 ft.	\$2.00
3-4 ft.	2.50
4-5 ft.	3.50

CUPRESSUS LAWSONIANA RIBUNEI. (Lawson's Blue Cypress.) Pyramidal in habit with steel-blue foliage.

2-3 ft.	\$2.00
3-4 ft.	2.50
4-5 ft.	3.50

- JUNIPERUS ASHFORDI.** (Ashford's Juniper.) More graceful than Irish Juniper, more spreading and holds color and form.
- | | |
|---------|--------|
| 2-3 ft. | \$2.00 |
| 3-4 ft. | 2.50 |
| 4-5 ft. | 3.00 |
| 5-6 ft. | 4.00 |
- JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS DENSA GLAUCA.** Compact, blue foliage.
- | | |
|-----------|--------|
| 18-24 in. | \$1.50 |
| 24-30 in. | 2.50 |
- JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS VARIEGATA.** (Shuki Juniper.) Similar to above, but variegated foliage.
- | | |
|---------|--------|
| 2-3 ft. | \$2.50 |
|---------|--------|
- JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS PFITZERIANA.** (Pfitzer Juniper.) Most popular spreading evergreen. Foliage grayish-green summer and winter.
- | | |
|-----------|--------|
| 12-18 in. | \$1.50 |
| 18-24 in. | 2.00 |
| 24-30 in. | 2.50 |
| 30-36 in. | 3.00 |
- JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS.** (Common Juniper.) Spreading erect branches. Grayish green.
- | | |
|---------|--------|
| 2-3 ft. | \$1.50 |
| 3-4 ft. | 2.00 |
| 4-5 ft. | 2.50 |
| 6-7 ft. | 5.00 |
- JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS DEPRESSA PLUMOSA.** (Andorra Juniper.) New, spreading. Assumes attractive purple color in winter.
- | | |
|-----------|--------|
| 12-18 in. | \$2.00 |
|-----------|--------|
- JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS HIBERNICA.** (Irish Juniper.) Bluish green foliage. Slender, columnar.
- | | |
|-----------|--------|
| 18-24 in. | \$1.00 |
| 24-30 in. | 1.25 |
| 30-36 in. | 1.50 |
| 3-4 ft. | 2.00 |
| 4-5 ft. | 2.50 |
- JUNIPERUS DOUGLASI AUREA.** (Golden Prostrate Juniper.) Low, spreading habit.
- | | |
|-----------|--------|
| 12-18 in. | \$1.00 |
| 18-24 in. | 1.50 |
| 24-30 in. | 2.00 |
| 30-36 in. | 2.50 |
- JUNIPERUS JAPONICA.** (Japanese Juniper.) Semi-spreading. Bright green foliage throughout the year.
- | | |
|-----------|--------|
| 18-24 in. | \$2.00 |
| 24-30 in. | 2.50 |
- JUNIPERUS JAPONICA SYLVESTRIS.** Upright form of the above. Galucous green foliage.
- | | |
|---------|--------|
| 2-3 ft. | \$2.00 |
| 3-4 ft. | 2.50 |
- JUNIPERUS KOSTERIANA.** (Koster's Juniper.) Similar to Pfitzeriana, but slightly more upright.
- | | |
|-----------|--------|
| 18-24 in. | \$1.75 |
| 24-30 in. | 2.25 |
| 30-36 in. | 3.00 |

JUNIPERUS NAEBORIENSIS. (Plum Juniper.) Slow-growing pyramidal form. Excellent variety.		
2-3 ft.		\$2.50
3-4 ft.		3.00
4-5 ft.		4.00
JUNIPERUS NANA. Dwarf flat form of Juniperus Communis.		
2-3 ft.		\$2.50
3-4 ft.		3.50
4-5 ft.		5.00
JUNIPERUS OBLONGA PENDULA. (Weeping Juniper.) Forms broad irregular pyramid. Grayish foliage.		
2-3 ft.		\$1.50
3-4 ft.		2.00
4-5 ft.		3.00
JUNIPERUS SABINA. (Savin Juniper.) Vase-shaped, dark green foliage.		
18-24 in.		\$1.50
24-30 in.		2.00
30-36 in.		2.50
JUNIPERUS SABINA HORIZONTALIS. (Bar Harbor Juniper.) Creeping Juniper of beautiful blue color.		
18-24 in.		\$2.00
24-30 in.		2.50
JUNIPERUS SUECICA. (Swedish Juniper.) Narrow upright form.		
2-3 ft.		\$2.00
JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA GLAUCA. (Silver Red-cedar.) Distinct bluish foliage. Develops into a tall, narrow column.		
2-3 ft.		\$2.50
3-4 ft.		3.00
4-5 ft.		3.50
JUNIPERUS WAUKEGAN. (Waukegan Juniper.) Long branches trailing along ground. Steel-blue foliage. Distinct purple in winter.		
18-24 in.		\$2.00
24-30 in.		2.50
2-3 ft.		3.00
LIBOCEDRUS DECURRENS. (Incense Cedar.) Stately tree of compact, upright habit. Native of the Northwest. Dark green.		
2-3 ft.		\$1.50
3-4 ft.		2.00
4-5 ft.		3.00
5-6 ft.		4.00
6-8 ft.		6.00
PICEA CANADENSIS. (White Spruce.) Silvery foliage. Rather slow growing.		
18-24 in.		\$1.50
2-3 ft.		2.00
3-4 ft.		2.50
PICEA EXCELSA. (Norway Spruce.) Very desirable as a specimen. Dark green.		
12-18 in.		\$1.00
18-24 in.		1.25
2-3 ft.		1.75
3-4 ft.		3.00
PICEA PUNGENS. (Colorado Spruce.) Handsome lawn specimen. Very hardy. Foliage bluish green.		
18-24 in.		\$3.00
2-2½ ft.		4.00
2½-3 ft.		5.00

PINUS MONTANA MUGHUS. (Mugho Pine.) Dwarf, slow growth, compact. Dark green.	
12-18 in.	\$1.50
18-24 in.	2.00
24-30 in.	3.00
PINUS STROBUS. (White Pine.) Probably the most adaptable and useful pine. Grows quickly. Long flexible needles, whitish beneath.	
2-3 ft.	\$1.50
3-4 ft.	2.00
4-5 ft.	3.00
5-6 ft.	4.00
PINUS THUNBERGI. (Japanese Black Pine.) Rich green foliage, long needles.	
2-3 ft.	\$1.50
3-4 ft.	2.00
4-5 ft.	4.00
PSEUDOTSUGA DOUGLASI. (Douglas Fir.) Very hardy. Dark bluish green. Makes large tree.	
2-3 ft.	\$2.50
RETINOSPORA ERICOIDES. (Tom Thumb Retinos- pora.) Compact. Winter color is reddish brown.	
2-3 ft.	\$1.50
3-4 ft.	2.00
RETINOSPORA FILIFERA. (Thread Retinospora.) Medium height. Deep green. Very valuable in landscape work.	
18-24 in.	\$2.00
2-3 ft.	3.00
3-4 ft.	4.00
RETINOSPORA FILIFERA AUREA. (Golden Thread Retinospora.) Bright golden-yellow foliage. Slow grower.	
18-24 in.	\$2.00
RETINOSPORA LEPTOCLADA. Densely branched. Leaves bluish above, silvery below. Very beautiful.	
18-24 in.	\$1.00
2-3 ft.	1.50
3-4 ft.	2.00
RETINOSPORA OBTUSA AUREA CRIPPSI. (Yellow Hinoki Cypress.) Bright golden.	
2-2½ ft.	\$3.00
RETINOSPORA OBTUSA COMPACTA. (Football Cypress.) Almost spherical in shape. Good green color in winter.	
24-30 in.	\$2.50
30-36 in.	3.00
RETINOSPORA OBTUSA NANA. Very slow growing, dwarf; rich, dark green color.	
12-18 in.	\$2.50
18-24 in.	3.00
RETINOSPORA PISIFERA. (Sawara Retinospora.) Tall, pyramidal shape. Glossy green.	
2-3 ft.	\$2.00
3-4 ft.	3.00
RETINOSPORA PISIFERA AUREA. (Golden Sa- wara Retinospora.) Light yellow foliage.	
2-3 ft.	\$2.00
3-4 ft.	3.00
4-5 ft.	4.00

RETINOSPORA PISIFERA ARGENTEA. (Silver tip Retinospora.) Tips of branchlets whitish.	
18-24 in.	\$1.50
2-3 ft.	2.50
3-4 ft.	3.50
RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA. (Plume Cypress.) Stands shearing well.	
18-24 in.	\$1.50
2-3 ft.	2.00
RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA AUREA. (Golden Plume Cypress.)	
18-24 in.	\$1.50
2-3 ft.	2.00
3-4 ft.	3.00
4-5 ft.	4.00
RETINOSPORA SQUARROSA VEITCHI. (Moss Cypress.) Foliage blue-gray, feathery and dense.	
18-24 in.	\$1.50
2-3 ft.	2.00
3-4 ft.	3.00
4-5 ft.	4.00
5-6 ft.	5.00
RETINOSPORA VIRIDISSIMA. Apparently an extra compact and improved plumosa.	
18-24 in.	\$1.50
2-3 ft.	2.00
3-4 ft.	3.00
4-5 ft.	4.00
THUYA OCCIDENTALIS. (American Arborvitae.) Inclined to be conical in habit of growth, fairly compact and of a light green color.	
2-3 ft.	\$1.50
3-4 ft.	2.00
4-5 ft.	2.75
5-6 ft.	4.00
6-8 ft.	5.00
THUYA OCCIDENTALIS COLUMBIA. (Columbia Arborvitae.) Has a beautiful silvery variegation.	
2-3 ft.	\$2.00
3-4 ft.	2.50
4-5 ft.	3.50
THUYA CONICA Densa. More compact than globosa.	
15-18 in.	\$1.50
18-24 in.	2.00
THUYA OCCIDENTALIS ELLWANGERIANA. (Tom Thumb Arborvitae.) Low, soft, green foliage.	
12-18 in.	\$1.00
18-24 in.	1.50
24-30 in.	1.75
30-36 in.	2.00
3-4 ft.	2.50
THUYA OCCIDENTALIS GEORGE PEABODY. Pyramidal form with yellow foliage.	
2-3 ft.	\$2.50
3-4 ft.	3.00
4-5 ft.	4.00
THUYA OCCIDENTALIS GLOBOSA. (Globe arborvitae.) Dwarf, compact. Light green.	
12-15 in.	\$1.00
15-18 in.	1.50
18-24 in.	2.00
24-30 in.	2.50

THUYA OCCIDENTALIS HOVEYI. (Hovey Arborvitae.) Broadly pyramidal.

15-18 in.	\$1.00
18-24 in.	1.50
24-30 in.	2.00
30-36 in.	2.50
3-4 ft.	3.00

THUYA OCCIDENTALIS LOBBI. (Giant Arborvitae.) Rich shining, deep green foliage. Bronze in winter.

3-4 ft.	\$2.50
4-5 ft.	3.50
5-6 ft.	4.50

THUYA OCCIDENTALIS PUMILA. (Green Globe Arborvitae.) Compact dwarf form of dark green.

18-24 in.	\$2.00
24-30 in.	2.50

THUYA OCCIDENTALIS PLICATA PYRAMIDALIS. (Fern-leaved Arborvitae.) A beautiful pyramidal form, with fern-like foliage.

2-3 ft.	\$2.00
3-4 ft.	3.00
4-5 ft.	4.00
5-6 ft.	5.00

THUYA OCCIDENTALIS PYRAMIDALIS. (American Pyramidal Arborvitae.) Its tall slender habit makes it unexcelled for formal use. Dark green.

18-24 in.	\$1.50
24-30 in.	2.00
2½-3 ft.	2.50
3-4 ft.	3.00
4-5 ft.	3.50
5-6 ft.	4.00

THUYA OCCIDENTALIS REIDI. (Reid Arborvitae.) Dense, broad pyramidal. Bright green.

2-3 ft.	\$2.00
3-4 ft.	3.50
5-6 ft.	7.50
6-7 ft.	8.50

TSUGA CANADENSIS. (Canadian Hemlock.) Invaluable as a specimen tree, as a hedge plant or for mass planting.

18-24 in.	\$1.50
2-3 ft.	2.50
3-4 ft.	4.00
4-5 ft.	5.00
5-6 ft.	7.50

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS

The Broad-leaved Evergreens hold their foliage throughout the winter. They are easily transplanted, most of them do well in partial shade as well as in sunny locations. Once established the Broad-leaved Evergreens will grow practically without care longer than most other types of plants.

There is a wealth of Broad-leaved material available today and they are being more extensively used than ever before. Among the most popular are Abelia, Ilex, Mahonia, Viburnum Rhytidophyllum and the Azaleas.

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA. (Glossy Abelia.) One of the most attractive plants, due to the fact that it combines a blooming shrub and evergreen foliage. Blooms from May to November.

15-18 in.	\$.50
2-3 ft.	1.00
3-4 ft.	1.50

AZALEA AMOENA. (Indian Variety.) Low growing; bushy; rosy purple flowers.	
10-12 in.	\$1.25
12-15 in.	1.75
15-18 in.	2.25
18-24 in.	3.50
AZALEA HINODEGIRI. (Kurume Variety.) Bright carmine. One of the best and hardiest.	
10-12 in.	\$2.00
12-15 in.	2.50
15-18 in.	3.50
AZALEA FIJUMANYO. (Indian Variety.) Double lavender flowers.	
12-15 in.	\$1.75
18-24 in.	2.00
AZALEA LEDIFOLIA ALBA. (Indian Variety.) Pure white, single flowers.	
10-12 in.	\$1.25
12-15 in.	1.75
15-18 in.	2.25
18-24 in.	3.50
AZALEA MACRANTHA. (Indian Variety.) Low grower. Flowers rose pink.	
10-12 in.	\$1.50
12-15 in.	2.00
AZALEA YODOGAWA. (Kurume Variety.) Double, fragrant, deep lilac flowers.	
12-15 in.	\$1.75
15-18 in.	2.25
18-24 in.	3.50
BERBERIS WILSONAE. (Wilson's Barberry.) Spreading habit. Small yellow flowers.	
18-24 in.	\$2.00
24-30 in.	2.50
BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS. (Common Boxwood.) Upright growth; small; dark green leaves. Sheared.	
15-18 in.	\$2.00
18-24 in.	2.50
2-2½ ft.	3.00
2½-3 ft.	4.00
BUXUS SUFFRUTICOSA. (Dwarf Boxwood.) Useful for edging.	
10-12 in.	\$1.50
12-15 in.	2.00
COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS. (Rock Coton-easter.) Small box-like leaves. Red berries.	
18-24 in.	\$1.50
ELAEAGNUS REFLEXA. (Bronze Elaeagnus.) Leaves very dark green above, silvery beneath, margins of leaf undulating. Creamy white fragrant flowers.	
18-24 in.	\$1.50
2-3 ft.	2.00
EUONYMUS PATENS. (Spreading Euonymus.) Orange red berries in Fall.	
18-24 in.	\$1.00
HYPERICUM CALYGINUM. Evergreen ground cover for shade. Flowers yellow in summer.	
2 yr.	\$.50
ILEX BURFORDI. (Burford's Holly.) A great acquisition to the broad-leaved family. Glossy leaves.	
18-24 in.	\$5.00

ILEX CASSINE. (Dahoon Holly.)		Narrow leaves, small red berries.
3-4 ft.		\$2.00
4-5 ft.		3.00
ILEX CRENATA. (Japanese Holly.)		Small deep green leaves. Black berries.
15-18 in.		\$2.00
18-24 in.		3.00
ILEX OPACA. (American Holly.)		Leaves glossy green. Bright red berries.
18-24 in.		\$1.50
2-3 ft.		2.00
3-4 ft.		3.00
ILEX VOMITORA. (Yupon Holly.)		Spreading branches, fruit scarlet and small.
18-24 in.		\$1.00
2-3 ft.		2.00
LAUROCERASUS CAROLINIANA. (Carolina Cherry Laurel.)		Shiny green leaves.
2-3 ft.		\$2.00
3-4 ft.		2.50
LAUROCERASUS OFFICINALIS. (English Laurel.)		
12-18 in.		\$1.00
18-24 in.		1.50
2-3 ft.		2.00
LIGUSTRUM LUCIDUM. (Glossy Japanese Privet.)		Large, thick, dark shiny green leaves. Flowers white, followed by black berries which are retained all winter.
18-24 in.		\$1.00
2-3 ft.		1.50
3-4 ft.		2.50
LIGUSTRUM SINENSIS AMURENSE. (Amoor River Privet.)		Best evergreen hedge plant. Per 100
2-3 ft.		\$5.00
LIGUSTRUM SINENSIS PENDULA. (Weeping Privet.)		
18-24 in.		\$.40
2-3 ft.		.50
3-4 ft.		.75
4-5 ft.		1.00
LONICERA NITIDA. (Evergreen Bush Honeysuckle.)		Glossy leaves turn to an attractive shade of purple in Autumn.
15-18 in.		\$1.00
18-24 in.		1.50
24-30 in.		2.00
MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA. (Southern Magnolia.)		Called the evergreen magnolia, one of the hand- somest trees in the South. It grows to be a large tree and bears beautiful large white blossoms in late spring and early summer.
2-3 ft.		\$2.00
3-4 ft.		2.50
MAHONIA AQUIFOLIUM. (Oregon Hollygrape.)		Shining green leaves. Yellow flowers in May.
18-24 in.		\$1.50
24-30 in.		2.00
MAHONIA BAELI. (Formerly Mahonia Japonica.)		Holly-like leaves. Purple berries, yellow flowers.
12-18 in.		\$1.00
18-24 in.		1.50

NANDINA DOMESTICA. (Heavenly Bamboo.)		
Branched plants, mostly berried. One of the most popular evergreens for the South and lower North.		
18-24 in.		\$1.50
2-3 ft.		2.00
OSMANTHUS AQUIFOLIUM. (Holly Leaf Osmanthus.) Small evergreen tree with spiny, toothed, shining leaves. White flowers.		
18-24 in.		\$2.00
2-3 ft.		3.00
PHOTINIA SERRULATA. (Christmas Berry.) Tall growing new growth red. Foliage serrate.		
18-24 in.		\$2.00
PYRACANTHA LALANDI. (Firethorn.) Tall growing, irregular outline. Orange berries.		
2-3 ft.		\$2.00
3-4 ft.		3.00
4-5 ft.		4.00
THEA BOHEA. (Tea of Commerce.) Medium size. Blooms fragrant in late summer and fall.		
12-18 in.		\$1.00
18-24 in.		1.50
VIBURNUM RHYTIDOPHYLLUM. (Leather-leaf Evergreen Snowball.) Large oblong leaves. Bright red berries.		
18-24 in.		\$2.00
2-3 ft.		2.50
3-4 ft.		3.50
YUCCA FILAMENTOSA. (Common Yucca.) Bear grass. Long sword-like leaves, white flowers.		
2 yr.		\$.50
YUCCA RED. Blooms red in spring and throughout the summer.		
2 yr.		\$1.50

HARDY ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS

Nature employs shrubbery extensively to fill the vacant places and we would do well to follow her example. The evergreen key plants and a free use of flowering shrubs complete the picture. Plant shrubs in masses of a variety rather than too many in a mixture. We grow many new and rare varieties selected for bloom throughout the season.

ACANTHOPANAX PENTAPHYLLUM. (Five-leaved Angelica.) For screen planting. Dark green foliage.		
2-3 ft.		\$.50
3-4 ft.		.75
ARALIA SPINOSA. (Hercules Club.) Tall growing, white flowers.		
6-8 ft.		\$1.00
8-10 ft.		1.50
BERBERIS THUNBERGI. (Japanese Barberry.) Thorny. Red berries in the fall.		
18-24 in.		\$.40
BERBERIS THUNBERGI ATROPURPUREA. (Red Barberry.) Foliage a brilliant red throughout the summer.		
18-24 in.		\$.50
24-30 in.		.75

BUDDLEIA VARIABILIS. (Butterfly Bush.) Summer lilac.	
3-4 ft.	\$.50
CALLICARPA PURPUREA. (Chinese Beautyberry.) Violet lilac berries in August.	
2-3 ft.	\$.40
CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS. (Sweetshrub.) Has odd-shaped, chocolate colored flowers that are specially fragrant. Dark green foliage.	
2-3 ft.	\$.50
3-4 ft.	.75
CHIONANTHUS VIRGINICA. (White Fringe.) Fragrant tassel-like white flowers.	
2-3 ft.	\$1.25
3-4 ft.	1.75
CITRUS TRIFOLIATA. (Hardy Lemon.) Thorny. For hedges.	
2-3 ft.	\$.40
3-4 ft.	.50
CORNUS SANGUINEA. (Red Twigged Dogwood.) Purple or dark red branches.	
3-4 ft.	\$.50
DEUTZIA GRACILIS. Dwarf white Deutzia.	
15-18 in.	\$.40
DEUTZIA GRACILIS ROSEA. Small compact shrub with pink flowers.	
18-24 in.	\$.50
DEUTZIA SCABRA CANDIDISSIMA. (Snowflake Deutzia.) Vigorous. Double white flowers.	
2-3 ft.	\$.40
3-4 ft.	.50
EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA. (Pearl Bush.) Upright shrub with pearl-like white flowers.	
2-3 ft.	\$.50
FORSYTHIA FORTUNEI. (Fortune's Golden Bell.) Upright. Prolific bloomer.	
2-3 ft.	\$.50
3-4 ft.	.75
FORSYTHIA SPECTABILIS. (Showy Border Golden Bell.) Most profuse bloomer, large golden flowers.	
2-3 ft.	\$.50
3-4 ft.	.75
FORSYTHIA SUSPensa. (Weeping Golden Bell.) Flowers golden yellow.	
2-3 ft.	\$.50
3-4 ft.	.75
4-5 ft.	1.00
FORSYTHIA VIRIDISSIMA. (Green Stem Golden Bell.) Erect branches.	
2-3 ft.	\$.50
3-4 ft.	.60
HAMAMELIS VIRGINICA. (Witch Hazel.) Yellow flowers in fall.	
4-5 ft.	\$1.00
5-6 ft.	1.50
HIBISCUS SYRIACUS. (Althea.) Several varieties. Single and double. White, pink, purple and red.	
2-3 ft.	\$.40
3-4 ft.	.50

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. (Hydrangea Pee Gee.) Large white flowers.

2-3 ft. \$.50
3-4 ft. .75

HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS GRANDIFLORA. (Hills of Snow.) Flowers similar to Snowball in appearance.

18-24 in. \$.50

HYPERICUM MOSERAINUM. (Gold Flower.) Large yellow flowers. Splendid mass plant.

2 yr. \$.50

ILEX MONTICOLA. (Deciduous Holly.) One of the best winter berry bearers.

18-24 in. \$.50
2-3 ft. .75

JASMINUM NUDIFLORUM. (Winter-flowering Jasmine.)

18-24 in. \$.40
2-3 ft. .50

KOLKWITZIA AMABILIS. (Beauty Bush.) New shrub of rare beauty. Pink.

2-3 ft. \$1.00
3-4 ft. 1.25

LAGERSTROEMIA INDICA ROSEA. (Pink Crape Myrtle.)

2-3 ft. \$.50

LAGERSTROEMIA INDICA ALBA. (White Crape Myrtle.)

2-3 ft. \$1.00

LAGERSTROEMIA INDICA WILLIAM TOOVEY. (Red Crape Myrtle.)

2-3 ft. \$1.00
3-4 ft. 1.50

LESPEDeza FORMOSA. (Purple Bush Clover.) Rose purple flowers late summer.

2 yr. \$.50

LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLUM AUREM. (Golden Privet.)

2-3 ft. \$1.00
3-4 ft. 1.50

LIGUSTRUM QUIHOU. (Summer Flowering Privet.)

2-3 ft. \$.50
3-4 ft. .75

LONICERA FRAGRANTISSIMA. (Fragrant Bush Honeysuckle.) Almost evergreen.

3-4 ft. \$.50
4-5 ft. .75

LONICERA MORROWI. (Morrow Honeysuckle.) Spreading habit. Flowers yellow.

3-4 ft. \$.50

LONICERA SP. A very early flowering variety. Pink flowers.

3-4 ft. \$.50
4-5 ft. .75

LONICERA THIBETICA. (Thibetan Honeysuckle.) Very fragrant. Pink flowers.

2-3 ft. \$.75

PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS.	(Sweet Mock Orange.)	Pure white flowers.	
3-4 ft.			\$.50
PHILADELPHUS GORDONIANUS.	(Gordon Mock Orange.)	Blooms freely and has pure white scentless flowers.	
3-4 ft.			\$.50
4-5 ft.			.75
PHILADELPHUS MONT BLANC.	Medium dwarf.	Flowers very fragrant.	
3-4 ft.			\$.50
4-5 ft.			.75
PHILADELPHUS VIRGINALIS.	(Virginal Mock Orange.)	The finest; highly fragrant semi-double.	
2-3 ft.			\$.75
3-4 ft.			1.00
PHILADELPHUS ZEYHERI.	White flowers, slightly fragrant or scentless.		
3-4 ft.			\$.50
4-5 ft.			.75
PRUNUS GLANDULOSA.	(Flowering Almond.)	Pink.	
18-24 in.			\$.50
PRUNUS TRILOBA.	(Double Flowering Plum.)	Pink.	
3-4 ft.			\$1.00
RHODOTYPOS KERRIOIDES.	(White Kerria.)	White flowers, black berries all winter.	
2-3 ft.			\$.50
RHUS COTINUS.	(Smoke tree—Purple Fringe.)	Rich foliage, blooms resemble smoke.	
3-4 ft.			\$1.00
SORBARIA AITCHISONI.	(False Spiraea.)	Graceful, compound foliage. Flowers white, midsummer.	
2-3 ft.			\$.50
SPIRAEA ANTHONY WATERER.	(Waterer Spiraea.)	Medium grower. Rose pink flowers in summer.	
2-3 ft.			\$.50
3-4 ft.			.75
SPIRAEA BILLARDIA ALBA.	(Billiard Spiraea.)	A hardy shrub of upright growth. White flowers.	
2-3 ft.			\$.50
3-4 ft.			.75
SPIRAEA COLLOSA ROSEA.	Purplish green foliage when young. Flowers pink.		
2-3 ft.			\$.50
3-4 ft.			.75
SPIRAEA OPULIFOLIA.	(Ninebark.)	Creamy white flowers.	
3-4 ft.			\$.50
SPIRAEA PRUNIFOLIA.	(Bridalwreath Spiraea.)	Graceful. White double flowers. Early.	
3-4 ft.			\$.50
SPIRAEA REEVESIANA.	(Reeves Spiraea.)	Slightly earlier than V. H. Double white flowers.	
3-4 ft.			\$.50
SPIRAEA THUNBERGI.	(Thunberg Spiraea.)	Dwarf, dense, flowers white. Early.	
2-3 ft.			\$.50

- SPIRAEA TRICHOCARPA. (Korean Spiraea.) Two weeks later than Van Houttei. New. Good.
2-3 ft. \$.75
- SPIRAEA VAN HOUTTEI. (Van Houttei Spiraea.) Old popular variety. Graceful branches, white.
3-4 ft. \$.50
4-5 ft. .75
- SYMPHORICARPOS CHENAULTI. (Chenault's Coralberry.) A beautiful hybrid variety. Reddish purple berries.
3-4 ft. \$.50
- SYMPHORICARPOS VULGARIS. (Coralberry.) Coral-red berries in winter.
2-3 ft. \$.40
- SYRINGA PERSICA. (Persian Lilac.) Blooms freely, May.
3-4 ft. \$1.00
- SYRINGA PERISCA ALBA. (White Persian Lilac.) White form of above.
3-4 ft. \$1.00
- SYRINGA. (Lilac.) See list of varieties below.
2-3 ft. \$.75
3-4 ft. 1.00
4-5 ft. 1.50
5-6 ft. 2.00
- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| Belle de Nancy. | Double pink. |
| Charles Joly. | Double purple. |
| Charles Tenth. | Single purple red. |
| Condorcet. | Single pale blue. |
| Congo. | Single wine red. |
| Hugo Koster. | Single red. |
| Ludwig Spaeth. | Single purple. |
| Madame Casimir Perrier. | Double white. |
| Michael Buchner. | Double lavender. |
| President Grevy. | Double blue. |
| Rene Jarry-Desloges. | Double blue. |
| Vestale. | Single white. |
| Villosa. | Pink. |
| Common purple and white. | |
- VIBURNUM CARLESI. (Pink Fragrant Snowball.) Flowers pinkish white.
15-18 in. \$2.00
18-24 in. 2.50
- VIBURNUM OPULUS. (Highbush Cranberry.) Medium. Fruit scarlet in summer.
18-24 in. \$.40
2-3 ft. .50
3-4 ft. .75
4-5 ft. 1.00
- VIBURNUM OPULUS STERILE. (Common Snowball.) Snowy white flowers.
2-3 ft. \$.50
- VIBURNUM TOMENTOSUM. (Single Japanese Snowball.) Flat heads of white flowers.
2-3 ft. \$.50
3-4 ft. .75
- VIBURNUM TOMENTOSUM PLICATUM. (Japanese Snowball.) Compact growth. Snowball-like blooms of pure white in June.
2-3 ft. \$.40
3-4 ft. .50

VITEX NEGUNDO INCISA. (Cutleaf Chaste Tree.)
Dainty shrub, lilac flowers.
2-3 ft. \$.40
3-4 ft. .50

WEIGELA ROSEA. (Pink Weigela.) Showy pink flowers.
3-4 ft. \$.50
4-5 ft. .75

WEIGELA EVA RATHKE. (Red Flowering Weigela.)
Flowers rich carmine.
2-3 ft. \$.50

WEIGELA NANA VARIEGATA. (Variegated leaf Weigela.) Pale pink flowers.
2-3 ft. \$.40

ORNAMENTAL TREES

We quote below some of the better trees for this particular section.

Trees should be used so as to frame the residence and should never be planted so as to obstruct pleasing vistas.

We often have many varieties which are not quoted but which we will gladly quote upon application.

ACER DASYPARPUM. (Silver Maple.) Quick growing. Forms large, round head.
6-8 ft. \$1.00
8-10 ft. 1.50
10-12 ft. 2.00
12-14 ft. 3.00

ACER PALMATUM ATROPURPUREUM. (Blood-Leaf Japanese Maple.) Rich purple-red leaves that retain their color all summer.
18-24 in. \$5.00

ACER PLATANOIDES. (Norway Maple.) Large, round head. Splendid for lawn or street.
6-8 ft. \$1.50
8-10 ft. 2.00
10-12 ft. 3.00

ACER SACCHARINUM. (Sugar Maple.) The leaves come early, in late summer they turn brilliant yellow and red.
6-8 ft. \$1.50
8-10 ft. 2.00

ALBIZZIA JULIBRISSIN. (Mimosa Tree.) Rapid growing, spreading branches, pink flowers.
6-8 ft. \$2.00
8-10 ft. 3.00

AMYGDALUS PERSICA. (Flowering Peach.) Red, white and pink.
3-4 ft. \$.50

BETULA PAPYRIFERA. (Canoe Birch.) Rapid growing. White bark.
8-10 ft. \$2.00
10-12 ft. 3.00

CATALPA BUNGEI. (Umbrella Tree.) Dwarf, umbrella shaped head.
3 yr. heads \$3.00

CERCIS CANADENSIS. (Red Bud.) Small tree bearing masses of reddish-purple flowers.
3-4 ft. \$.75
4-5 ft. 1.00
5-6 ft. 1.50
6-8 ft. 2.00

CORNUS FLORIDA ALBA. (Common White Dogwood.)

2-3 ft.	\$.50
3-4 ft.	.75
4-5 ft.	1.25
5-6 ft.	1.75
6-7 ft.	2.50

CORNUS FLORIDA RUBRA. (Pink Flowering Dogwood.) Flowers pink.

18-24 in.	\$1.50
2-3 ft.	2.00
3-4 ft.	3.00
4-5 ft.	4.00

CORNUS FLORIDA PLENA. (Double Flowering White Dogwood.)

18-24 in.	\$1.50
2-3 ft.	2.00
3-4 ft.	3.00
4-5 ft.	4.00

FRAXINUS AMERICANA. (American Ash.) Fairly rapid. Good in moist soils.

6-8 ft.	\$1.50
8-10 ft.	2.00

LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA. (Tulip Poplar.) The leaves are dark green in summer, turning to a clear yellow in fall. Tulip-shaped flowers in April.

6-8 ft.	\$1.00
8-10 ft.	1.50
10-12 ft.	2.00
12-14 ft.	3.00

MAGNOLIA PURPUREA. (Lily Magnolia.) Dense, bushy, large purple flowers.

2-3 ft.	\$3.00
3-4 ft.	4.00

MAGNOLIA STELLATA. (Star Magnolia.) Low, slow-growing, bushy. Pure white flowers.

18-24 in.	\$5.00
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MALUS ATROSANGUINEA. (Flowering Crab.) Wide-spreading tree. Rose-pink flowers.

3-4 ft.	\$.75
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MALUS PARKMANI. (Parkman's Flowering Crab.) Bright-rose semi-double flowers.

3-4 ft.	\$.75
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MALUS IOENSIS BETCHELI. (Betchtel's Flowering Crab.) Fragrant large double-pink flowers.

2-3 ft.	\$.50
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MALUS FLORIBUNDA. (Japanese Flowering Crab.) Bright pink flower buds, opening white.

3-4 ft.	\$.75
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OXYDENDRON ARBOREUM. (Sourwood.) Graceful clusters of white flowers.

3-4 ft.	\$2.50
4-5 ft.	3.00

POPULUS ITALICA FASTIGATA. (Lombardy Poplar.) A true Italian Poplar.

5-6 ft.	\$.50
8-10 ft.	1.00
10-12 ft.	1.25

PRUNUS PISSARDI. (Purple Leaf Plum.) A small tree with purple foliage. Pink flowers in springtime.

3-4 ft.	\$.75
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PRUNUS KANZAN. (Japanese Flowering Cherry.) One of the best flowering cherries. Deep pink, double, upright. 5-6 ft.	\$3.00
PRUNUS MIYAKO. (Japanese Flowering Cherry.) 5-6 ft.	\$3.00
PRUNUS NADEN. (Japanese Flowering Cherry.) Up- right, double pink. 3-4 ft.	\$2.50
PRUNUS SIEBOLDI. (Japanese Flowering Cherry.) Semi-double, pinkish white flowers. 5-6 ft.	\$3.00
PRUNUS SUBHIRTILIA PENDULA. (Japanese Flowering Cherry.) Pink flowers. Double flower- ing. 5-6 ft.	\$5.00
PRUNUS YOSHINO. (Japanese Flowering Cherry.) Single pink flowers fading to white. 5-6 ft.	\$3.00
PRUNUS TRILOBA. (Flowering Plum.) Very useful shrub with large double pink flowers. April-May. Hardy. 3-4 ft.	\$1.00
QUERCUS PHELLOS. (Willow Oak.) Narrow willow- like leaves; distinct from other varieties of Oak. 6-8 ft. 8-10 ft.	\$2.00 2.50
QUERCUS PALUSTRIS. (Pin Oak.) Takes most kindly to cultivation; prefers moist soil but is very adaptable. Particularly fitted as a street tree. 6-8 ft. 8-10 ft. 10-12 ft.	\$2.00 2.50 3.50
SALISBURIA. (Gingko biloba.) Maidenhair tree. Quite distinct leaves shaped like maidenhair fern; immune from insects. 5-6 ft.	\$2.00
SALIX CAPREA. (Pussy Willow.) Very desirable for Spring effects. Will do well on dry as well as wet places. 3-4 ft. 5-6 ft.	\$.50 .75
TILIA AMERICANA. (American Linden.) Grows rather quickly, forming an open head. Has yellow flowers. 6-8 ft. 8-10 ft. 10-12 ft. 12-14 ft.	\$1.50 2.00 3.00 5.00
ULMUS AMERICANA. (American Elm.) 6-8 ft. 8-10 ft.	\$1.50 2.00
ULMUS PUMILA. (Chinese Elm.) Fast growing elm. 6-8 ft. 8-10 ft.	\$1.50 2.00

CLIMBING VINES AND CREEPERS

There are many uses for Vines in landscape work today. For bank planting, for screening objectional views or objects; climbing on masonry, for shade or wherever one desires to add beauty to the surroundings. We list the varieties adapted for this section.

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA. (Virginia Creeper.)
Rapid growing. Good fall coloring.

2 yr. \$.50

AMPELOPSIS TRICUSPIDATA VEITCHI. (Boston Ivy.) Strong, climbing vine. Rapid growth. Best for climbing on walls.

2 yr. \$.50

CELASTRUS SCANDENS. (American Bitter Sweet.)
Yellow flowers. Orange fruit persisting all winter.

2 yr. \$.50

EUNONYMUS RADICANS. (Wintercreeper.) One of the finest evergreen vines with small, rich green foliage and pink fruits. Excellent for covering brick walls.

2 yr. \$.50

HEDERA HELIX. (English Ivy.) Useful in many situations. Evergreen.

2 yr. \$.50

LONICERA HECKROTTI. (Everblooming Honeysuckle.) Free flowering. Good for covering banks.

2 yr. \$.50

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

There is a strong appeal in the old-fashioned perennials, and with the many varieties now available, every corner of the grounds can be kept bright with color throughout the season. Gardening has retired to the rear-yard with a great impetus during the last two or three years, and we are prepared with nearly all sorts for Southern planting. In planting perennials we demand two things—varieties that will brighten the garden and those which can be cut for the house. We are quoting only the items which we have in stock, at the present time, for our perennial stock is subject to change and we can often supply many other varieties. Those suitable for the Rock Garden are marked with (*).

Price, 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen, unless otherwise noted.

ACHILLEA EUPATORIUM. (Yarrow.) Rose pink flowers in summer.

*ACHILLEA PTARMICA. (The Pearl Yarrow.) Pure white double flowers all summer.

*ALYSSUM SAXATILE COMPACTUM. (Dwarf Goldentuft.) Bright yellow flowers early spring.

ANCHUSA DROPMORE. (Bugloss.) Tall spikes blue flowers all summer.

ANTHEMIS TINCTORIA. (Yellow Chamomile.) Golden flowers all summer.

*AQUELEGIA. (Columbine.)) Several varieties.

*ARABIS ALPINA. (Rock Cress.) White flowers produced in masses. Low.

*ARMERIA. (Thrift or Sea-Pink.) Dwarf growing perennial.

- *ARENARIA VERNA. (Sandwort.) Prostrate. Excellent for Rock Gardens.
- ARTEMISIA SILVER KING. (Southernwood; Sage Brush.) Striking white leaved plant.
- ASPHODELUS LUTEUS. (Asphodel.) Bright yellow lily-like flowers. Fine for borders.
- *ASTER ELTA. (Michaelmas Daisy.) Flowers pale lilac.
- ASTER CLIMAX. Flowers of lavender blue. Very free.
- ASTER ST. EGWIN. A pleasing rosy pink; very free blooming.
- BAPTISIA AUSTRALIS. (False-Indigo.) Dark blue, pea-shaped flowers in June. Very attractive foliage.
- *BELLIS PERENNIS. (English Daisy.) Mammoth white.
- BOLTONIA LATISQUAMA. (Bolton's Starwort.) Pink, slightly tinged with lavender.
- CAMPANULA GARGANICA. (Canterbury Bells.) Light blue flowers with white eye.
- CARNATIONS. Hardy mixed.
- CENTAUREA MONTANA. (Knapweed.) Large violet-blue flowers from July to September.
- *CERASTIUM TOMENTOSUM. (Snow in Summer.) Large, pure white flowers. Low.
- CHRYSANTHEMUMS. Hardy garden varieties. Assorted. All colors.
- CHRYSANTHEMUMS MAXIMUM. (Shasta Daisy.) Yellow center with long white petals.
- COREOPSIS. (Tickseed.) Yellow, blooms in summer.
- DELPHINIUM. (Larkspur.) Gold medal hybrids.
- DELPHINIUM BELLADONNA. Light sky blue.
- DELPHINIUM BELLAMOSA. Dark blue flowers.
- *DIANTHUS. (Pinks.) Assorted colors.
- DIANTHUS BARBATUS. (Sweet William.) Mixed colors.
- *DIANTHUS DELTOIDES. (Pinks.) Prostrate plant, small crimson flowers.
- *DIANTHUS CAESIUS GRANDIFLORUS. (Cheddar Pink.) Rose colored flowers.
- DIGITALIS. (Foxglove.) Very stately and picturesque.
- *FESTUCA GLAUCA. (Chewing Fescue.) Blue fescue grass.
- *FUNKIA SUBCORDATA GRANDIFLORA. (White day lily.)
- GAILLARDIA. (Blanket Flower.) Giant English hybrids.
- GYPSOPHILA. (Baby's Breath.) A beautiful trailing plant with clouds of small flowers in July and August.

- HELIOPSIS PITCHERIANA. (Hardy Zinnia.)
Flowers deep golden yellow.
- *HEMEROCALLIS. (Lemon Lily.) Single, early dwarf.
- HEMEROCALLIS FLAVA. (Lemon Lily.) Clear yellow. Flowers in June.
- HIBISCUS. (Mallow.) Giant flowering. Pink, white and red.
- *IBERIS SEMPERVIRENS. (White Candytuft.) Hardy. 25c.
- IRIS GERMANICA. (German or Flag Iris.) See varieties below.
- IRIS ALBERT VICTOR. Standards soft blue; falls velvety maroon.
- IRIS ALCAZAR. Standards pale lilac-blue with golden bronze throat.
- IRIS AUREA. Chrome yellow.
- IRIS BEETHOVEN. Standards old rose; falls purple.
- IRIS CAPRICE. Standards rosy red; falls deep red.
- IRIS CARTHUSIAN. Standards clear lavender blue; falls darker blue.
- IRIS CATERINA. Soft lilac-blue.
- IRIS CELESTE. Standards and falls sky blue.
- IRIS CHARLES DICKENS. Standards light violet; falls indigo with white base.
- IRIS CRIMSON KING. Standards and falls rich crimson.
- IRIS DALMARIUS. Standards satiny grey; falls lilac with silvery sheen.
- IRIS DONNA MARIE. Standards azure; falls indigo.
- IRIS DR. PARNENT. Standards rosy lilac; falls pure lilac shading to white.
- IRIS ELBERON. New shade in deep red.
- IRIS FAIRY. White delicately bordered with pale blue. Gives white effect.
- IRIS GERTRUDE. Rare violet blue.
- IRIS HELEN CRAMER. Standards deep celestial blue; falls pure Yale blue.
- IRIS HELGE. Lemon yellow with pearl shading.
- IRIS HERAUT. Standards bluish-lilac; falls violet in center.
- IRIS HER MAJESTY. Standards rose pink; falls bright crimson.
- IRIS HONORABILIS. Standards yellow; falls blotched mahogany.
- IRIS INGEBORG. Enormous pure white flowers with yellow beard.

- IRIS ISOLINE. Standards pale pinkish buff strongly flushed mauve; falls violet with russet tints at the side.
- IRIS JEANNE D'ARC. Standards white delicately penciled lilac; falls white edged lilac at base.
- IRIS KING OF IRIS. Standards clear lemon-yellow; falls rich maroon.
- IRIS LADY JUNE. Standards coppery rose; falls red veined white.
- IRIS LA TENDRESSE. Standards porcelain; falls light blue.
- IRIS LEONIDAS. Standards clear mauve; falls rosy mauve.
- IRIS LEOPOLD. Standards smoked lavender; falls light purple.
- IRIS LORD OF JUNE. Standards lavender-blue; falls rich violet purple.
- IRIS MADAME CHEREAU. White frilled with a wide border of clear blue.
- IRIS MADAME PACQUETTE. Bright rosy-claret.
- IRIS MIDNIGHT. Rich deep purple.
- IRIS MITHRAS. Standards yellow; falls wine red.
- IRIS NIBELUNGEN. Standards fawn and yellow; falls violet purple.
- IRIS ORIFLAME. Standards light blue; falls rich violet purple.
- IRIS PALLIDA DALMATICA. Standards lavender; falls clear, deep lavender.
- IRIS PAULINE. Fragrant, rich pansy violet flower with deep orange beard.
- IRIS PRESIDENT THIERS. Standards mauve, brown at base; falls purple.
- IRIS PRINCESS BEATRICE. Deep lavender.
- IRIS PRINCESS LOUISE. Yellow and crimson.
- IRIS PROFESSOR A. SEELIGER. Purple self, very free bloomer.
- IRIS PROSPERO. Lavender and purple.
- IRIS QUEEN CATERINA. Clear orchid purple veined with brilliant gold.
- IRIS QUEEN OF MAY. Lilac pink—nearest pink in Iris.
- IRIS REBECCA. Standards golden yellow; falls mahogany brown.
- IRIS RHEINE NIXE. Standards white; falls violet-blue with white edge.
- IRIS ROYAL PURPLE. Deep purple.
- IRIS RAMERLAINE. Purple violet.
- IRIS TRAUTLIEB. Good red.
- IRIS WYOMISSING. White shading rose at base.

- LIATRIS SCARIOSA. (Blazing Star.) Spikes three feet. Good clear purple.
- *LINUM PERENNE. (Flax.) Flowers beautiful pale blue on slender stems.
- *LYCHNIS VISCARIA SPLENDENS. (Campion or Catchfly.) Brilliant red.
- *MAZUS REPTANS. Low plant. Lilac flowers in early spring.
- *NEPETA MUSSINI. (Ground Ivy; Catmint.) An excellent rockery plant. Flowers light blue.
- *OENOTHERA FRASERI. (Evening Primrose.) Flowers pale yellow.
- *PHLOX SUBULATA VIVIDA. (Moss Phlox.) Deep pink.
- *PHLOX SUBULATA LILACINA. Light blue.
- PHLOX DECUSSATA. (Hardy Phlox.) Assorted colors.
- *PRIMULA. (Cowslip.) Red and yellow. Early spring.
- *PYRETHRUM. (Painted Daisy.) Finest mixed varieties.
- RUDBECKIA PURPUREA. (Giant Purple Cone-flower.) Blooms July to October.
- SALVIA AZUREA. (Meadow Sage.) Sky blue flowers. Blooms August and September.
- *SAPONARIA OCYMOIDES SPLENDENS. (Soapwort.) Pretty border and rock plant. Flowers, rosy pink.
- *SEDUM ACRE. (Stonecrop.) Golden moss.
- *SEDUM OBTUSUM. Golden yellow flowers. Emerald-green foliage.
- *SEDUM KAMSCHATICUM. Orange yellow flowers.
- *SEDUM SARMENTOSUM. Dwarf variety. Rapid grower.
- *SEDUM SIEBOLDI. Bright pink flowers in August and September. 25c.
- *SEDUM SEXANGULARE. Very dark green foliage; yellow flowers.
- *SEDUM SPURIUM COCCINEUM. Low, rosy crimson flowers.
- *SEDUM TERNATUM. Good for shade, rockeries or edging.
- *SEDUM SPECTABILE. Bright amaranth red.
- *SEMPERVIVUM GLOBIFERUM. Pale yellow flowers in June. 25c.
- *SEMPERVIVUM TECTORUM. Flowers pale red. 25c.
- SPIRAEA FILIPENDULA. (Dropwort.) Fern-like leaves. White flowers.

- STOKESIA CYANEA. (Cornflower Aster.) Light blue flowers.
- *THYMUS SERPYLLUM SPLENDENS. (Thyme.) Dwarf, rapid growing.
- *THYMUS COCCINEUM. Plants become covered with brilliant crimson flowers.
- *THYMUS VULGARIS. Small lilac flowers. Blooms June and July.
- TRITOMA. (Red Hot Poker.) Flame flower; torch lily.
- *TUNICA SAXIFRAGA. (Coat Flower.) For Rock Gardens. Light pink.
- *VERONICA INCANA. (Speedwell.) White woolly plant. Flowers blue.
- *VERONICA LONGIFOLIA SUBSESSILIS. Blue flowers; fine for cutting.
- *VERONICA REPENS. Carpeting plant with light blue flowers.
- *VERONICA RUPESTRIS NANA. Creeping plant with deep blue flowers.
- *VERONICA RUPESTRIS ROSEA. Mauve pink flowers.
- *VINCA MINOR. (Small Periwinkle.) Used for ground covering.
- *VINCA MAJOR. (Big Leaf Periwinkle.)
- *VINCA MAJOR VARIEGATA. (Variegated form of above.)



